

# COTTAGE COLORS.

## GUARANTEE.

We warrant this Paint to be made of pure Linseed Oil, pure Japan, White Lead and Oxide Zinc, and when used in accordance with our instructions to cover more surface, to be more durable, and to produce, in every way, better results than any other paint. It will not chalk or flake off.

We will forfeit the value of this paint and the cost of applying it if not as represented.



—•••—  
FOR SALE BY

## RITER BROS.

Wholesale and Retail

# Drugs, Paints, Oils, Etc.,

**LOGAN, - UTAH.**

# CARY, OGDEN & PARKER,

MANUFACTURERS,

Nos. 266 to 278 West Eighteenth Street, cor. Brown,

—•••— CHICAGO. —•••—

*The cheapest, most popular and best paint ever offered.*

*These paints are combined on a principle different from other paints in the market, exclusively of our own formulating, thus producing a paint receiving the universal endorsement of all who use it.*

VOLUME, not weight, is the most important factor in connection with the cost of paint. The Paint embodying the GREATEST COVERING POWER in the SMALLEST BULK and WEIGHT is INVARIABLY and at ALL TIMES THE BEST. A gallon of Linseed Oil weighing  $7\frac{1}{2}$  pounds will spread over more surface than a gallon of paint weighing 14 to 16 pounds, and one pound of Lead and Zinc will cover a given surface more perfectly than would 20 pounds of Barytes.

## INSIDE AND OUTSIDE WHITE.

When comparison is made between a *dry* sample, as per circular, and *wet* sample, as on opening can, there is a variance of color, which is always to be found. Our Paints when applied and *dry* are intended to conform as nearly as can be with color on circular.

1	2	132	13	4	139	30
11	20	35	131	A	137	68
6	135	113	Floor 366 Paint.	F	10X	22

To ascertain amount required to cover a building, two coats :

Add Front,	20 Feet.
Rear,	20 "
Side,	30 "
Other Side,	30 "

Multiply by	100
	20

Divide by 200) 2000 (10 Gallons Paint.

## — D I R E C T I O N S . —

1. Remove the top off the tin, and thoroughly stir up before using.
2. Stir the paint thoroughly until it is of equal consistency throughout.
3. See that the surface is thoroughly dry.
4. Be sure to cover all kinds pitchy or sappy places with shellac or sizing before applying the paint.
6. Allow ample time for each coat to dry.

# COTTAGE + COLORS.

Digitized by



ASSOCIATION  
FOR  
PRESERVATION  
TECHNOLOGY,  
INTERNATIONAL

[www.apti.org](http://www.apti.org)

BUILDING  
TECHNOLOGY  
HERITAGE  
LIBRARY

<https://archive.org/details/buildingtechnologyheritagelibrary>

From the collection of:

Jablonski Building Conservation  
[www.jbconservation.com](http://www.jbconservation.com)